

## **IN THE SUBSTITUTE SPECIFICATION**

Please cancel paragraphs 002, 0031, 0046 and 0050 of the Substitute Specification.

Please replace these cancelled paragraphs with replacement paragraphs, also 008, 0031, 0046 and 0050, as follows.

[002]           The present invention is directed to printing presses, as well as to a printing press system. The printing press system includes printing presses with operating sides and with sides facing away from the operating sides. Press drives are located on the operating sides.

[0031]           For accomplishing multi-color imprinting of the web B, B', the printing press has several, such as, for example, at least four, and here in particular five substantially identically equipped printing units 300. Preferably, the five substantially identical printing units 300 are arranged side-by-side, and the web B, B' passes through them horizontally. Preferably, each printing unit 300 is embodied for offset printing, and in particular is embodied as a double printing unit-group 300, or as an l-printing unit-group 300 with two printing groups 301, such as, for example, two offset printing groups 301 for imprinting both sides in a so-called rubber-against-rubber operation, as depicted in Fig. 4. Rollers 302 are arranged upstream and downstream at least in the lower area, and also optionally in the upper area, of at least one of the printing units 300, by the use of which, an incoming web B, B' can be conducted around the printing unit 300 at the bottom or at the top, a web B, B' which had been conducted around the upstream arranged printing unit 300 can be conducted through the printing unit 300, or the web B, B' conducted through the printing unit 300 can be conducted around the downstream located printing unit 300.

[0046]           One of the frame walls 352, 353, and in particular the wall~~wall~~ on the side of the main drive 354, is embodied in one or in several pieces in such a way that it is possible to

form a hollow space 356, which can be closed, such as, for example, a lubricant space 356, which extends at least over an area which covers the ends of all of the cylinders 303, 304, and rollers or distribution cylinders which are in mechanical driving connection, and in particular of all of the distribution cylinders 316, 321, 324 of the inking system 306. As schematically represented in Fig. 6, a releasable cover 357 for the hollow space 356 is provided at the outer face of the frame 353. The other frame wall 352 also forms a hollow space 359 which is closed by a releasable cover 358 which is arranged at the outer face, and in which hollow space 359 the switching and control devices 361, shown in dashed lines, of the printing unit 300, for example in the form of a switchgear cabinet 361, as well as other devices, are housed. In contrast to an arrangement of the switching and control devices 361 between the printing units 300, the advantage rises, because of the arrangement of the switching and control devices 361 in the frame hollow space 359, that the space between the two printing units 300 is accessible from both sides. Therefore, an operating side I of the printing press is freely selectable in principle responsive to whether the press is, as discussed above, a left-right press, or a right-left press. This is additionally aided in that a linear traversing device 362, which is used for connecting the printing units 300, can be selectively arranged at the frame wall 352 or 353. In Fig. 6, the linear traversing device 362 at the frame wall 352 is represented in dashed lines. Thus, the arrangement of this linear traversing device 362 defines the operating side I as the side which is located opposite the traversing device 362, and in the other way, the arrangement of the traversing device 362 results from the selection of the operating side I. Prepared connecting points 397 for the selective arrangement of the traversing device 362 are provided in the course of manufacturing the frames 352, 353. For example, these connecting points 397 can be configured in the manner of flanges with surface-treated areas, in contrast to rough cast material, and with bores for attachments.

[0050] On the side or end which is opposite the rotatory drive, the roller 329 has a traversing drive mechanism, which is not specifically represented, and in particular has a gear for creating an axial traversing movement from the roller rotatory movement. Preferably this ~~traversing~~traversing gear is arranged outside of the roller body in order to avoid the creation of spot heating in the roller 329. In an advantageous embodiment, this gear is located on the drive side of the printing group 300, i.e. in the area of the same frame wall 353 as the main drive 354 and/or in the area of a drive train of the printing group cylinders 303, 304, but the rotatory drive mechanism of the rollers 329 and 330 on the opposite side, i.e. in the area of the frame wall 352. If the hollow space 356 is embodied as a lubricant space 356, the gear for accomplishing the axial traversing movement can be arranged therein as an open, not specially lubricated gear. On the side of the frame which is remote from the gear used for accomplishing the axial traversing movement, the roller 329 is connected with the motor shaft of the drive motor 364, by, for example, a corner or bevel gear and an angle-compensating coupling and by a coupling in such a way that a rotatory movement is transmitted, while an axial movement of the roller 329, with respect to the shaft, is possible.